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APPLICATION NO.	F	TILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/707,159 11/24/2003		Malvin A. Nezat II	NEZ005PU	1158	
22948	7590	03/17/2006		EXAMINER	
MARSTEL P O BOX 80		ASSOCIATES	HUSBAND, SARAH E		
DALLAS, 7	•	0-3302	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1746	
				DATE MAILED: 03/17/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/707,159	NEZAT, MALVIN	A.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
		Sarah E. Husband	1746					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appears on the cover s	heet with the correspondence ac	dress				
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Notes of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this composite of the provision of the provisions of time may be available under the provisions of the provision	MAILING DATE OF THIS CON s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however munication. tatutory period will apply and will expire SIX will, by statute, cause the application to be	IMUNICATION. or, may a reply be timely filed ((6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this of the come ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	·				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 12 January 2006.						
, <u> </u>		2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
, —	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the mer							
,—	closed in accordance with the pract	-	·					
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4) 🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or election requirem	ent.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.						
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are	: a) accepted or b) object	cted to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any object	ection to the drawing(s) be held in	abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including	-						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected t	o by the Examiner. Note the a	ttached Office Action or form P	TO-152.				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority							
	2. Certified copies of the priority3. Copies of the certified copies		e been received in this Nationa	l Stage				
	_ ,	onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a		i Olago				
* (See the attached detailed Office action	·						
Attachmer	nt(s)							
<u> </u>	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 In	terview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date	PTO-948) r PTO/SB/08) 5)	aper No(s)/Mail Date otice of Informal Patent Application (PT ther:	⁻ O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 1/12/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Redmond (US Patent No. 2,481,152) or Creed (US Patent No. 5,868,858).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 10, 11, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown (US Patent No. 2,508,659) in view of Redmond (US Patent No. 2,481,152) or Creed (US Patent No. 5,868,858).

Brown discloses a cleaning device for interiors of pipes or sewers having a conically shaped member (15) with a first end and second end fitting inside a passageway (Fig. 1, 2), securing means in proximity with the first end (24, 19), an assembly of holes (plurality of nozzles) mounted to the second end which direct jets of water (Fig. 6, Item 17). Brown also discloses the conical member being made of a flexible material such as canvas which would be impervious to fluid flow (col. 2, ll. 10-15; Fig. 1, 2). And further, Brown discloses a

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substantially rigid frame (col. 3, Il. 3-9; Fig. 7, Item 14). Brown does not expressly disclose the nozzles extending from a plate. Redmond discloses a nozzle extending from a plate-like structure (Fig. 1, 3, Item 9) and Creed discloses a plurality of nozzles extending from a support structure (Fig. 7, Items 52B). The structures shown by Redmond and Creed are support structures for the nozzles and would be equivalent to the plate structure shown by Applicant and would not be patentably distinguishable from the prior art. Although Redmond discloses a single nozzle, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include multiple nozzles as shown by Brown, which are performing the same function and directing the fluid in the same manner as a single nozzle, and the Courts have upheld that the duplication of parts is obvious, *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Beemis Co. Inc.* 193 USPQ 8, 11 (1977); *In re Harza* 124 USPQ 378 (CCPA 1960). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Brown with Redmond or Creed for the benefit of additional nozzle support.

Claims 1-11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Specification in view of Brown and further in view of Redmond.

Applicant describes in the specification Figures 3-5 which are shown as prior art (paragraphs 22-39). Applicant discusses that these prior art disclose a flexible conical shaped element with first and second ends, securing element, an end with a single nozzle (60), second truncated end, the second end having width less than the first end, and has a check valve made of rubber. The prior art described by Applicant's Specification does not disclose a plurality of nozzles nor nozzles extending from a plate. Brown discloses a sewer-cleaning

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nozzle with a plurality of nozzles (Fig. 2, 7, Item 17) and Redmond discloses the nozzle extending from a plate-like structure and a frusto-conical shape. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the prior art shown by Applicant with Brown and Redmond for the benefit of an efficient cleaning as a result of a stable nozzle structure having multiple nozzles. And further, the courts have ruled that the duplication of parts is obvious, *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Beemis Co. Inc.* 193 USPQ 8, 11 (1977).

Claims 12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Specification, Brown and Redmond as applied to claims 1-11 and 13-15 above, and further in view of Leitko (US Patent No. 5,875,803).

Applicant's prior art, Brown and Redmond disclose the apparatus shown above in the 103(a) rejection. They do not disclose nozzles which are pivotally mounted. Leitko discloses pivotally mounted nozzles which rotate about a central axis (Fig. 1-3; abstract). Applicant's prior art, Brown, Redmond and Leitko are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, conduit cleaning apparatus. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Applicant's prior art, Brown, and Redmond with Leitko for the benefit of a more thorough cleaning of the inside of pipes or other conduits.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The prior art not referred to are Bourg (US 6527869), Van Der Does

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(US 5364473), Mueller (US 1035994), Rufolo (US 5444887) (Items 57,58), Derlein (US 5122193), Maasberg (US 3380461) and Cunningham (US 1803425), who disclose tubular cleaners having nozzles and plates.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sarah E. Husband whose telephone number is (571) 272-8387. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael E. Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SEH 3/14/2006

MICHAEL BARR SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER